

FOR EUROPE & AMERICA
INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c., and for
PRIVATE RESIDENTS AT THE
OUTPORTS
A Comprehensive and Complete
Record of the
NEWS OF THE FAR EAST
is given in the
HONGKONG WEEKLY

PRESS,
with which is incorporated the
CHINA OVERLAND TRADE EXPORT,
Subscription, paid in advance, \$12
per annum. Postage to any part of
the World \$2.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

THE
DIRECTORY & CHRONICLE
FOR 1907.
Complete Edition \$10.00
Small 6.00
Orders may be sent to the
Hongkong Daily Press Office and
to the Local Booksellers

No. 15,454. 第四十五百四千五萬一第一 日十二月九月三十三光 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26TH, 1907. 六拜禮 號六十二月十年七零九千一英港香 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH



WATSON'S
HYGIENOL
A POWERFUL DISINFECTANT
AND GERMICIDE.
CHEAP, HARMLESS, EFFECTIVE
Per Pint Tin 50 cents
" Gallon 82 cents

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED,
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY
PORTLAND CEMENT.
In Casks 375 lbs. net \$5.00 per cwt. ex Factory
In Bags 250 lbs. net \$3.00 per bag ex Factory.

SHIewan. TOMEs & CO.,
General Managers:
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1907. a105

AUTOMATIC BROWNING
POCKET PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.65 mm.
With CHAMBER for 8 CARTRIDGES
FIRING 8 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS.
SIEMSSSEN & CO.
Hongkong, 6th March, 1907. a46

AUTOMATIC MAUSER
PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.63 mm.
With CHAMBER for 10 CARTRIDGES
FIRING 10 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS.
CARLOWITZ & CO. Agents.
Hongkong, 13th March, 1907. a55

A LING & CO.
19, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL
(Next to Messrs. KUHN & KOMOR).

FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS
STORE.

Photographic Goods of every Description
in Stock.

Developing and Printing Undertaken.
Hongkong, 21st July, 1907. a691

A. TACK & CO.
26, DES VŒUX ROAD, CENTRAL
THE CHEAPEST AND BEST
PHOTO SUPPLIES

IN THE COLONY
DEVELOPING AND PRINTING
UNDELTAKEN.

A. TACK & CO.
Hongkong, 16th October, 1907. a437

KUHN & KOMOR'S
ART CURIOS STORE
will be RE-OPENED on the 7th inst. at
No. 18, QUEEN'S ROAD (under
Compton Hotel) and

A CLEARANCE SALE
At greatly REDUCED PRICES will be
held to the end of this month.
Inspection Cordially invited.
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1907. a606

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY
LIMITED.
TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes
9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes
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A. S. WATSON & CO.
—LIMITED,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,

Hongkong, 23rd October, 1907. 30

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

ONLY communications relating to the news column should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

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The Daily Press.

GODALMING, OCTOBER 26TH, 1907.

The American Secretary for War, Mr. Taft, since he has left Hongkong's hospitable shore for the more familiar environment of Manila, has done a great deal of talking, as was to be expected. The British parliamentary tradition lingers with Americans, who have a prodigious partiality for oratory, for what they think is eloquence. Sometimes this "infirmity of noble minds" leads to something suspiciously like the outpourings at a young man's debating club, and sometimes the necessity of saying something produces what we are obliged to call humbug. One remark that Mr. Taft has just made to his friends the Filipinos was to our mind quite unexpected and surprising. He dwelt on the necessity of the Filipinos learning English, and expressed a hope that they would acquire such an education as would give them from the weakness of following this or that man, and enable them to think for themselves. It was a virtuous wish, a noble and praiseworthy ideal, and we could, had we sufficient faith in its probability, pray for its realization in the case of people other than the Filipinos. But what a surprising ideal to emanate from an American from America, where the system of party government is carried to its greatest extreme, where "bosses" and other leaders conduct the mobs by their sonorous

voices, and where, if anywhere, the national interests are habitually sacrificed to those of faction. Was it not an eminent Bostonian who left on record his serious conviction that war was made on Spain for no worthy purpose than to keep a party in power? We do not mention these things in any pharisaic spirit. England is also party ridden, and we are still far from realizing the poet's dream of a time when none will be for Party, but all will be for State. It was party considerations pure and simple—or impure and duping the simple—which brought the Chinese coolies back from South Africa; it is nothing but party necessities that allows politicians to continue reviving the foolish hopes of the Irish nationalists; and it is probably sheer funk, and want of confidence in the existing majority, that threatens to thrust the people further beneath the intolerant heel of the teetotal fanatics. Paradoxically, however, it promised to be in England a case of the more parties the better, for with the numerous splits now apparent, we see principles coming into their own again, and fewer sordid compromises. We would no more dream of attacking the party system than we would of defying a typhoon, for such things we know must be. The two original great parties were the Strong and the Weak, and we have watched the strife of their modified posterity, the Rich and the Poor, the Educated and the Ignorant, Capital and Labour, the Practical and the Impractical, and so on, without doubting for an instant that such divisions are natural and inevitable and possibly advantageous in the end, just as it is the case we must have light and darkness, good and evil, positive and negative. But it would certainly make the parties more vital and useful if their constituents were produced on Mr. Taft's formula, instead of growing like Topsy, or as Mr. W. S. Gilbert has put it, being born little Liberals and little Conservatives. It is to be hoped the education which is being forced upon the Filipinos may have better results than it has had on the masses of England and—dare we say it?—of America. In both countries the mass of voters still prefer vicarious thinking. Let us seem to assert too much, let us call attention to the remarks printed elsewhere in this issue, made by an observer whom the Americans themselves have been pleased to accept as trustworthy. Mr. JAMES BRYCE says that the increase of knowledge, of which American educationalists boast, has not meant an increase of intellectual vigour, and President SCHURMAN, of Cornell University, U.S.A., says that though Americans are probably the most intelligent human beings who ever trod this planet, their intelligence is too much of the newspaper order, their knowledge superficial, inaccurate, chaotic, and ill-digested. He would have the rising generation trained to think, and not merely to read and perceive. Unfortunately, his colleagues do not all think with him. Another American professor, whose name, unfortunately, we have failed to remember, was quite recently advising his "freshers" or sophomores to "keep up with the procession," to "follow the hand-waggon," and so on, meaning that they were to attach themselves to a party and work enthusiastically for that party through thick and thin. Already there is too great a tendency in both countries to join a faction as a bride is expected to join her husband, for better or worse, and we fear that too often, in both cases, the attachment is formed with as little thought. An immature Radical reads only the Radical papers, and would probably think it as wicked to study the Opposition propaganda as it is for a theological student to study materialistic or agnostic literature. Mr. Taft asked the Filipinos to learn to think for themselves, but somewhat discounted his own advice by warning them not to seek to divide Filipinos and Americans. Why not, if independent thinking brings a man to believe in the independence of the Philippines?

Two carpenters employed by Messrs. Puchard and Lowther were rewarded yesterday on bail of \$100. They were charged with stealing three angars and two hammocks.

A rascals coolie who ran into another was yesterday ordered by Mr. Hazelton at the Magistracy to pay a fine of \$2 and to pay \$2 compensation to the man whom he injured.

The German cruiser "Leipzig" arrived here yesterday from Swatow and fired the usual salutes on entering the harbour. She has a tonnage of 3250 and her speed is 23 knots. The "Leipzig" was completed this year.

The terms demanded by Raisuli for the release of Sir Harry Maclean are of so impossible a character that they have been rejected by the British Government. His demands include the governorship of the whole of North Morocco, more than 3,000 square miles of territory, and an indemnity of over £110,000.

Mirs Bay is a scene of activity just now, the vessels of the China Squadron, with the exception of the King Alfred with the Admiral on board, being anchored there preparing for battle practice.

Leung Yau, of Tung Kien, master of an unlicensed junk was yesterday fined \$25 by the Harbour Master for attempting to leave the Colony without having obtained a clearance from the Harbour Master. He was also fined \$10 for failing to carry a masthead light.

The Indian who was arrested in connection with the death of a Chinese from the steamer "Japan" and brought before Mr. Melbourne at the Magistracy yesterday was discharged, there being no direct evidence that he struck the deceased. As already reported, there was a melee between the Indian and Chinese passengers on board the steamer as she lay at Singapore.

When Sir Matthew Nathan landed at Durban he was presented by the Major with an address of welcome. In acknowledging it Sir Matthew said that certain municipal duties had fallen to him during his stay in the East and if his experience at any time would be of use to the municipality it would give him great satisfaction to be of service to them.

Under the heading "Social and Personal" the "Dublin Evening Mail" prints the following: "At a special Court on Saturday, M—D— labourer, was remanded in custody on a charge of assaulting his master-in-law by striking her over the eye with a trapot." This kind of thing may, or may not, be "social," but it certainly sounds rather "personal."

Piracy still continues in the waters of the delta. Several cases have been reported to the Chinese authorities and the local police are not relaxing their inquiries with regard to others which have been reported to them. In the case of the piracy which took place between here and Macao less than a fortnight ago a claim has been made by one man that he is the owner of the junk found by the police at Aberdeen.

A coolie who had the impudence to break the hasp of a door and enter a house in Station Street, Yantai, during the night of the 24th inst. and walk off with a pillow box value \$5 was found by a policeman who asked questions about the box and wanted to know where the key was. As he could not give a satisfactory explanation he was arrested and on being placed in front of Mr. Hazelton at the Magistracy yesterday on a charge of burglary was convicted and sentenced to six weeks' hard labour and six hours' stocks.

Practice real dances will be held in the City Hall from 5 to 7 p.m. on Monday 11th, Monday 18th, and Monday 25th November, in preparation for St. Andrew's Ball, Friday 29th November. Dancing shoes must be worn by all dancers. The Committee desire to draw the attention of members and friends to complaints lodged as to the inconvenience caused by the attendance of children at the practice dances, and, in consequence, request that children may not in future be brought on these occasions.

The navy and artillery has long been familiar with the "Hongkong target." They now have the "new Hongkong target," the invention of a local Major. It is a light structure consisting of three planes, designed to glide quickly along the surface of the sea. In recent practice the old diagonal course towed across the battery front has been abandoned. Two targets now approach the battery slanting from port and starboard, and almost meeting, quickly diverge, forming a course not unlike the "hobby" figure in skating.

Prince Banjitsahibji is about to be married, and his wedding festivities in November will in all probability be attended by well-known English cricketers. The Jam has invited Mr. Arthur Lilley, of Warwickshire, England's keeper, and Mr. A. C. McLaren, Secretary to the Government of India, and Mr. Chang, the Chinese High Commissioner. The principal subject for discussion is that affecting the trade regulations between the two countries when the Chinese next year resume their suzerainty of the Chumbi Valley, now occupied by the British under the terms of the Lhasa Treaty of September, 1904. So far as can be gathered, the Chinese have no intention of allowing any doubts to be entertained in the future as to their sovereignty over Tibet. The reorganisation of the Tibetan army, recently announced, it is believed, is part of a larger scheme of reform which the Chinese authorities have already inaugurated in Tibet. It is the great hope of commercial men in India that this Simla Conference may settle the future trade regulations on a satisfactory basis. It is worth noting that one of the results of the Chinese High Commissioner's tour is the establishment of trade representatives at a number of centres and a colonisation scheme to settle young Chinese farmers in various parts of the country, of which a beginning has been made in the Balong territory.

By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. W. Scott Moncrieff and Officers, the Band of the Third Battalion "The Duke of Cambridge's Own" (Middlesex Regiment) will play the following programme of music during dinner at the Hongkong Hotel, this (Saturday) evening—March 1st. "Entry of the Gladiators," "Fusil Valse," "Swing Song," Hollander Suite, "Ballot," "Pantomime," "Lacombe a Ländle of Isabella," "Scaramouche et Colombine," "Pizzicato," "Ballabile."

Song: "The Chorister," "Duchesse of Dantzig," "Sullivan Selection," "Souvenir D'Avril," "Dujoul Valse," "Rose of Persia," "Sullivan Barn Dance," "Iola," "Boyle.

DINNER MENUS—Hors-D'Envers—Caviare Canape. Soup—Confiture Royal. Fish—Fried Fillets of Sole, Maitre d'Hotel. Entrées—Rice Bird, Ox Tongue a l' Italienne, Veal and Ham Rissoles. Curry—Gos. Curry. Joints—Roast Saddle of Mutton and Red Currant Jelly. Roast Capon and Bread Sauce. Boiled Corned Round of Beef and Cabbage, Cold Oxford Brown (Australian) and Plain Salad. Sweets—Tapioca Pudding, Chocolate Ice Cream and Finger Cakes, Tapioca Cake, Cheese Biscuit. Dessert—Coffee—Fruit.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory, yesterday issued the following report:—

On the 25th at 11.55 a.m.—The barometer has risen considerably in Japan, the depression having moved away over the Pacific.

Pressure changes in other areas are unimportant. The highest pressure is over China to the North of the Upper Yangtze, and gradients are so slight that moderate.

Fresh to strong monsoon may be expected in the Formosa Channel, and the N. part of the China Sea. Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.02 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:

Hongkong & Neighbourhood { N.E. winds, fresh, fine.

Former Channel... { N.E. winds, strong.

South coast of China between { Same as No. 1.

Hongkong and Lamock... { Same as No. 1.

South coast of China between { Same as No. 2.

Hongkong and Hainan... { Same as No. 2.

The President of a San Francisco Chinese organization known as the Six Companies has died of plague, as has also a Greek labourer. Since May 27 there have been twenty-four cases of the disease and thirteen deaths. Dr. Blou, the Government expert, who is in charge of the measures to combat the disease, says that there is no cause for alarm and that there is no necessity to impose quarantine on arrivals from, San Francisco.

It is stated that the cabin rates which the White Star Line will bring into operation on Nov. 1 for West-bound traffic will be a serious reduction on the ordinary minimum winter rates. The feeling is that all other lines will follow these rates both in their New York and Boston trade, and that there is every prospect of a rate "war" this winter. Canadian lines have already at earlier dates than usual brought their winter rates into force for the East-bound trade to meet cuts by other lines, and, undoubtedly, they will be involved in the forthcoming struggle.

Last night with "The Dairymaids," the Bandmann Opera Company scored another success, and a good house fully appreciated the dainty country comedy. Mr. Cole was in excellent form as "Joe Mivens" the sailor, and caused much amusement as a chauffeur. Miss Georgia Corliss, with her usual freshness, proved a successful dairymaid. This was, without doubt, the opinion of the audience, whose appreciation was manifested by continued applause. The other members of this excellent Company also acted well their parts, thereby adding fresh laurels to the well-known name of Bandmann, and assuring large audiences for future entertainments. To-night the great Daly Theatre success "The Cingalese," will be staged.

The French public has received with resigned disgust the expected news that the President has commuted the death sentence passed on Soleilard, who assaulted and murdered a little girl, the child of a neighbour, under circumstances of peculiar brutality. Popular feeling was so strongly aroused against the criminal that even score of petitions were sent to President Fallières praying that the death sentence was nevertheless generally anticipated. It is the general belief that the President's decision puts an end to capital punishment in France. Soleilard's crime was so revolting that if its author can escape death no other criminal, it is thought, need have the slightest fear of the guillotine. There is a Bill before the Chamber for the repeal of the law on capital punishment, and M. Fallières would seem merely to have discounted what he believes will be the decision of Parliament.

After so many disasters against the slackness of the British manufacturer, as contrasted with the "hosting" methods of his American rival, the report of the American Consul-General at Antwerp to his Government may be read by Britishers with pardonable pride. "The British manufacturer," he says, besides executing orders with exemplary promptness, is at the same time in a position to underbid the American house so that he gains the two points which in every case give him the preference. He speaks of cases in which urgent orders given to American firms by cable have not been executed from four to eighteen months afterwards, and the goods have been eventually delivered by a British house and paid for before the American manufacturer has even "thought of executing the original order." The table of the hare and the tortoise is evidently not without its modern applications. The British people may be less demonstratively rapid in the business methods than Chicago and New York, but they sometimes get to their destination first, for all that.

The payment of the last instalment of the Tibetan indemnity, which falls due on New Year's Day next, gives additional interest to the conference which is about to take place at Simla between Sir Louis Dane, Foreign Secretary to the Government of India, and Mr. Chang, the Chinese High Commissioner. The principal subject for discussion is that affecting the trade regulations between the two countries when the Chinese next year resume their suzerainty of the Chumbi Valley, now occupied by the British under the terms of the Lhasa Treaty of September, 1904. So far as can be gathered, the Chinese have no intention of allowing any doubts to be entertained in the future as to their sovereignty over Tibet. The reorganisation of the Tibetan army, recently announced, it is believed, is part of a larger scheme of reform which the Chinese authorities have already inaugurated in Tibet. It is the great hope of commercial men in India that this Simla Conference may settle the future trade regulations on a satisfactory basis. It is worth noting that one of the results of the Chinese High Commissioner's tour is the establishment of trade representatives at a number of centres and a colonisation scheme to settle young Chinese farmers in various parts of the country, of which a beginning has been made in the Balong territory.

His Honour—Is that to be a settlement before the Court?

Mr. Jones—No, the settlement has been arrived at outside the Court.

His Honour—And you simply withdraw the case?

Mr. Jones—Yes.

In reply to His Honour Mr. Home said he had no objection to the withdrawal.

His Honour—What about costs?

Mr. Jones—Costs are included in the settlement. If the Court will let me know what fees are due I will pay them.

His Honour said he would allow the case to be withdrawn.

WOMAN, CAVIARE AND CAYENNE.

Tea, with its consimilant cake, a while since was considered a purely feminine institution. To offer woman tea without a tempting array of sweetmeats goodie would be best to write oneself down unversed in the art of pleasing the sex. But "souvenir femme varie" Diet, specialise the treat of obesity, anxiety to capture man "à l'heure du thé" and a growing masculinity of taste have all combined to drive so to say—the sugary and plummy cake from the table in favour of stronger meats. The feminine palate of the present moment, vitiated by cigarettes is no longer satisfied with the namby-pamby stickiness of the confectioner. Highly flavoured sandwiches, spiced teas, savories, and tea that may be described as caviare to the general, alone satisfy the modern woman. She is no longer content with creamy, sugar, and confectioner never so wisely with dainty cakes and confections, she cannot tempt her like the cunning devils of spicy sandwiches, the inventors of a subtle savoury, the discoverers of some novelty that will lure the sportsman and the motorist alike to the fire o'clock tea-table.

WEATHER REPORT.

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SUPREME COURT.

Friday, October 25th.

IN CRIMINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE MR. A. G. WISE (ACTING CHIEF JUSTICE).

ROBBERY AND RECEIVING.

The hearing of the charges of robbery and of being in possession of stolen property preferred against Cheung Kin, Chan Sau and Cheung Tsau-po was concluded. The Attorney-General, Hon. Mr. W. Rees Davies, instructed by Mr. G. E. Morrell from the Crown Solicitor's Office, prosecuted, and Mr. H. G. Calthrop, instructed by Mr. A. Jackson (of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master) appeared for the prisoners.

For the defence Mr. Calthrop first called the prisoners.

Cheung Kin said he had heard the name Takman but he had never been there. He was ill on July 16th, and did not leave the house. He knew a woman named Han Young. She practised medicine.

His Lordship—Did she practise on him?

Mr. Calthrop—I don't know that she practised on him, but she did something.

Proceeding, prisoner said he was arrested at midnight on September 16th. He had not seen either of the female witnesses called by the Crown before he saw them at the Taipo Police Station.

Cross-examined—Prisoner did not know whether there was a wharf in Takman as he had never been there. He was ill for about 20 days in July.

What was the matter with you?—I don't know, but I was confined to my bed.

Was the illness kleptomania; that means a man for stealing?—No, nothing like that.

Did you see a doctor?—No, I saw my doctor.

That is the woman you named?—Yes.

A jacket on exhibit was produced, and prisoner said it was his father's.

That's a woman's jacket isn't it?—No, he made it for himself in case of death.

And does a man usually attire himself in a woman's garments when he dies?—I don't know, but he ordered it.

Another jacket was produced which prisoner said was also his father's.

Was he also going to put that on when he died?—Yes.

Your father has gone to the country, and is not coming here to state that he had these clothes made to wear when he died?—He was in Hongkong, but I don't know whether he is still here.

Still another jacket was produced, which prisoner said was also his father's.

Four father had rather a large wardrobe, hadn't he?—Not very many pieces of clothing.

Cheung Tsau-po, the third prisoner, was next called, and denied being at Takman on July 16th. He was then at home with his sick brother.

Cross-examined—Prisoner was at home praying for his brother on July 16th.

Your brother got better the next day, did he?—Yes, he was a little better on the following day.

The Attorney-General—I'd like the jury to see those jackets, my Lord. I don't know whether they are women's jackets or not.

Mr. Calthrop—You are not an expert in Chinese dress.

His Lordship—I don't know whether the jury are!

Han Young said she went about making prayers and other offerings to the gods at the request of people. The wife of the first prisoner sent for witness to go to her house, as the father of her child was ill. She saw the prisoner, who was too weak to move about, and prayed for him.

Cross-examined—You are a doctor then, are you?—No, I am not a doctor, but I go about making prayers.

The Attorney-General—A sort of Christian Scientist, my Lord, I think.

Do you keep an account of the visits you pay to different houses?—I am not a shopkeeper, so I have no need to keep books.

Do you receive pay for your services?—Yes, and rich families have to give me a little more than poor families. For a poor family I would pray for even two cents.

Have you any objection to telling me what you were paid for your services to the first prisoner?—Eight cents.

For three days service?—Yes.

Chau Sam, the second prisoner, denied ever being at Takman. The first time he saw the women who bore witness against him was at the Taipo Police Station.

After hearing further evidence, the jury retired, returning into Court two minutes afterwards, when they found the prisoner guilty. On the first count his Lordship sentenced each of the three to three years' imprisonment with hard labour, and on the second count he sentenced the first and third prisoners to two years' imprisonment with hard labour, their sentences to run concurrent.

ALLIED MANSLAUGHTER.

Mamei Lallah, Barkar Khan and Poos Bux were arraigned on the charge of manslaughter. Prisoners pleaded not guilty, and the following jury was empanelled:—C. W. Longuet, T. Grimshaw, A. G. Coggin, C. E. Libeaud, A. M. McDougall, J. Blake and R. Innes.

The Attorney-General, instructed by Mr. G. E. Morrell, from the Crown Solicitor's Office, presented, Sir Henry Berkeley, K.C., who was instructed by Mr. R. D. Atkinson (of Messrs. Deacon, Looke and Deacon), being retained for the defence.

The Attorney-General informed his Lordship and the gentlemen of the jury that the three accused were charged with the manslaughter of a Chinaman named Li Chi at Cheungshau, New Kowloon, on August 22nd. The

ARE WE GROWING BETTER?

Are we growing better or not? is a question of perennial interest. Mr. James Bryce attempted to give a reasoned answer to the question in an address delivered before the Harvard Chapter of the Phi Beta Kappa Society about the end June of last. This address has now been published in the *Atlantic Monthly* for August. The reader will not rise from his perusal of the paper with a very sanguine view in the moral and intellectual progress of mankind even when its material progress is admitted.

Mr. Bryce begins by remarking that ever since man disengaged himself from Nature and began to reflect upon his place in the universe, man's mind has been occupied with the question whether the human race as a whole is advancing, and towards what possible future. Within the last century the belief in human progress has become almost an article of faith. Pious minds filled with reverence for an overruling Providence, as well as other minds not so pious, whose loss of faith in a future life has made them concentrate their interest on the development of humanity, have by different roads brought themselves to the belief that all things have been ordered, or are of themselves working for the best in this present world, the best of all possible worlds. Thus a philosophy of history has arisen, which insists on regarding all events as tending, by a constant law, to bring good out of evil and a higher good out of lower good.

In this way the calamities of history have been shown to be the means by which some blessing, otherwise unattainable, has been secured. The Norman Conquest, which brought misery on England for a century, is stated to have been needed to reinvigorate the Saxon stock, as the French Revolution and the Napoleonic Wars were needed to break down the old régime and the relics of feudalism in Europe. On the other hand, the extinction of the Ostro-Gothic nation in Italy, the taking of Constantinople by the Turks, and the Inquisition in Spain came pretty near to being unqualified calamities. This faith in progress based on the doctrine that all things are for the best has, in fact, no scientific character. He who would examine fairly the question whether the course of human history is really onward must rid himself of these optimistic fancies and take the facts as he finds them.

In his address Mr. Bryce limits his investigation to the meeting of the idea of Progress itself and the relations of each kind of Progress to other kinds. When we say that man has advanced, we may be thinking of his physical structure or of his intelligence, or we may be considering him as an acquisitive being, or we may mean that he is improving as a moral being. There may be progress in all of these departments, but not necessarily the same rate of progress in each. Mr. Bryce takes as his lines of inquiry the physical characteristics of the human species and the conditions under which the species has to live.

Is the increase of the race any gain to the race? Mr. Bryce would like to know. The number of men who can live on the soil may be larger, but are they necessarily better off? If there is more food there are more mouths. Their lives may be just as hard and their enjoyments just as limited as before. There are people needless enough to be pleased that our greatest cities are adding tens of thousands of these huge centres of population. Passing from mere numbers to quality, Mr. Bryce notes the rapid growth of the Teutonic, Celtic and Slavonic races, and compares it with the slower increase of the backward races (excluding China and Japan), and says this fact represents an undoubted advance.

But the question follows: are these higher stocks themselves improving in physical and intellectual quality? An improvement in this direction would give ground for expecting progress in other directions also. In duration of life, answers Mr. Bryce, there is unquestionably an improvement, and muscular strength does not seem to be declining. While the average of health rises with that of the duration of life, there is one very serious drawback which cannot be overlooked, namely, the increase of lunacy. This fact can be accounted for by the increase of intoxicants, it is ominous, because seems to imply that there are factors in modern life which tend to cause disorders in the brain.

In earlier periods of the history of mankind, when the stronger races dominated the earth, the upper classes were stronger than those at the bottom of the social scale. Among the aristocratic sections the birth-rate was probably higher, but in modern society the case is quite otherwise. The richer and more educated classes of our day marry later and have smaller families than the poorer classes whose physique and intelligence generally are often on a lower level. The result is that the class in which physical strength and a cultured intelligence are hereditary increases more slowly, and it is fortunate that the lines of distinction between the upper and the lower classes are coming to be much less sharply drawn than they were a few centuries ago. Still, we have here a new cause which may tend to depress the average level of human capacity. There has, nevertheless, been an extraordinary improvement in the matter of food, clothing and housing. These are the things most commonly in our minds when we talk of Progress. But does our increased knowledge and command of nature, and all those benefits and comforts which that master of nature has secured, so greatly facilitate intellectual and moral progress that we may safely assume that there will be an increase in intelligence, in virtue, and in all that is covered by the word Happiness?

Confining his inquiry to the relation of material progress to intelligence and character, Mr. Bryce finds that intellectual activity has enormously increased, yet he doubts whether the intellectual excellence of the age can be measured by the amount of printed matter it produces, and whether the increased reading of newspapers and magazines tends on the whole to strengthen the faculty of thinking. An increase of knowledge does not necessarily mean an increase in intellectual vigour. Looking at the simple facts of history, we are struck by the impossibility of connecting the power and productiveness of the human intellect with the external conditions of wealth and comfort. Material progress has of course affected the lines of intellectual activity, but there is no evidence that it has done more to strengthen than to depress the intensity and originality and creative energy of intellect itself, nor have those qualities shown themselves more abundant at the population of the earth has increased. On the whole, Mr. Bryce is of opinion that intellectual power itself in its higher creative forms has not grown stronger. Progress in moral excellence is more difficult to determine, and the broad general question, whether the sum of human happiness has increased and is increasing, is the most difficult of all to treat scientifically.

President Schurman, of Cornell University, treats of a similar subject in contrasting the culture of ancient Athens and modern America in an address printed in the August number of *Putnam's Monthly*. The cultured in Athens of the Veldt.

he puts it, constituted an exclusive and privileged order supported by a slave class. If all the human beings in Athens are set against all the human beings of the United States the comparison in culture, he asserts, is flattering to Americans. Americans, he says, are probably the most intelligent human beings who ever trod this planet, but their intelligence is too much of the newspaper order. Their knowledge is superficial, inaccurate, chaotic and ill-digested. To remedy this evil President Schurman would endeavour to promote the cultivation of a sense of beauty in every school by surrounding the pupils with plaster casts of beautiful statues and copies of beautiful pictures. He would have the instinct of love for natural scenery used systematically for educational purposes; he would have American literature utilised for the training and enabling of mind, and the plays of Shakespeare made text-book in the schools; and above all he would have the rising generation trained to think, and not merely to perceive and read.

KOBE'S RACECOURSE.

SOME PARTICULARS OF THE NEW TRACK AT NARUO.

Kobe has made such rapid strides of late that the news that it is really to have its own racecourse, and from time to time proposals have been made for a similar attraction at the southern ports; but until the Hanshin Electric Railway opened up the country between Kobe and Osaka, the question of finding a suitable site was one of great difficulty. Now, however, the necessary land has been purchased close to Naro, on the N.E.R., the charter has been granted, and the Naro Sokabo Keiba-ka (Naro Trotting Race Club) is an accomplished fact. This Club is to be regarded as the Kobe Race Club and must not be confounded with the Kyuansai Race Club, which is promoted from Osaka and has its course almost adjoining the Naro track.

The Naro Keiba-ka has many advantages over most of the race-clubs recently established in Japan, for although it is called a Trotting Club—trotting presumably to be made the principal feature—the management will arrange ordinary flat races and steeplechases from time to time, so that in future Kobes will be enabled, after fifteen minutes' ride on the electric railway, to enjoy various kinds of horse-racing under modern and up-to-date conditions. There are a number of well-known foreigners among the promoters of the Naro Keiba-ka, and foreigners are also invited to become members of the Club.

The main object of the Club is to assist in the improvement of the breed of horses in Japan, and in connection with it is established the Baishan Kaiyaku (Horse Improvement Company), the business of which will be the sale and purchase of horses, &c. The Club is incorporated as a judicial person, not as a business company.

Originally two clubs were projected, one under the style of the Daito Race Club, Hiroshima, Viscount Matsudaira, of Tokyo, and Messrs. Isono, Abe, Tsuji, and Kiuchi, of Osaka, Race Club, proposed by Viscount Kiki, Messrs. Abe, Fukasawa, Goto, Mak Sui-pen, and Morimoto, of Kobe; but these two proposed organisations have now been amalgamated as the Naro Trotting Race Club. The title of the Club has been chosen on the advice of military officers, who believe that it will be of national advantage to specially encourage the improvement of the breed of trotting horses—a branch not undertaken by any similar club in Japan.

Mr. Isono, of Osaka, has been elected President of the Club, Mr. Abe of Kobe, Managing Director, and Mr. Kikuchi (ex-Governor of Osaka) adviser. Major-General Ikeda, who is regarded in Army circles as one of the best authorities on horses, has agreed to accept the post of Honorary President.

It is hoped to hold the first race-meeting in March or April next. The course, we understand, will be so arranged that one track is prepared for trotting races and driving competitions, another will be reserved for flat racing, while in the middle will be the s'ceuphase course, arranged in the shape of a figure 8, with fences, gates, water-jumps, &c. On the ground will be created grand stands, enclosures, paddocks, &c., and it is intended to erect a temporary hospital and to have a staff of nurses in attendance on race-days in case of accidents. It is hoped that the foreign residents of Kobe will co-operate with the promoters in endeavouring to make the Naro Trotting Race Club in every way a complete success.

THE UPS AND DOWNS OF THEOSOPHY.

In *Broad View* Mr. A. P. Sinnett (a former editor of the *Hongkong Daily Press*) writes an article on "The Vicissitudes of Theosophy," from which the reader will understand that it was Mr. Sinnett and not Madame Blavatsky who was the real original founder of the Theosophical movement. B. P. B. had magical powers, and through her Mr. Sinnett came into close relation with one of those great Elders, Master of the Adopted world. This Master, known as the Adopted world, This Master, enabled him to write "Easterly Buddhism," and Mr. Sinnett saw the Society grow in London in a most remarkable way in the highest social circles. Unfortunately his success attracted H. P. B., from India:—

She herself, accompanied by Colonel Olcott, came over to this country. Undoubtedly her presence inspired the movement with extraordinary force. Her personal magnetism was marvellously powerful, but while exciting passionate regard with some, it was provocative of exactly the opposite feelings with others. It is improbable that the inner history of the events leading up to the dispatch by the Psychic Research Society, of a Commissioner appointed to investigate Madame Blavatsky's doings in India, will ever be publicly written. But for the time, there was the utter collapse of the Theosophical Society in Europe, as regards the public esteem in which it was held in the beginning, and in all that is covered by the word Happiness?

Confining his inquiry to the relation of material progress to intelligence and character, Mr. Bryce finds that intellectual activity has enormously increased, yet he doubts whether the intellectual excellence of the age can be measured by the amount of printed matter it produces, and whether the increased reading of newspapers and magazines tends on the whole to strengthen the faculty of thinking. An increase of knowledge does not necessarily mean an increase in intellectual vigour. Looking at the simple facts of history, we are struck by the impossibility of connecting the power and productiveness of the human intellect with the external conditions of wealth and comfort. Material progress has of course affected the lines of intellectual activity, but there is no evidence that it has done more to strengthen than to depress the intensity and originality and creative energy of intellect itself, nor have those qualities shown themselves more abundant at the population of the earth has increased. On the whole, Mr. Bryce is of opinion that intellectual power itself in its higher creative forms has not grown stronger. Progress in moral excellence is more difficult to determine, and the broad general question, whether the sum of human happiness has increased and is increasing, is the most difficult of all to treat scientifically.

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STEAD ON CHINESE MATTERS.

Mr. W. T. Stead writes in his *Review*:

The Hague Conference has spent most of its time in amending the Rules passed in 1899, which were framed for the purpose of humanizing warfare. The word of it is that these Rules, though they read very well in peace, are but the by-words of war which bind the limbs of the brave Samson. When war breaks out soldiers do very much as they please.

An instance of this was what happened at Peking when the expeditionary force, representing all the more important signatories of the Hague Convention for the civilising of warfare, wreaked their vengeance upon the unfortunate Chinese whom they met on the march up country from Tientsin, and the equally unoffending inhabitants of the capital.

Meeting the other day one who was present at the relief of the Legations, I asked him how the rules of war passed at the Hague, more especially Rule XLVII, "Le pillage est formellement interdit," were respected at Peking.

"Not at all," replied he: "everyone looted. But everybody did not loot everything." Each had his special field of pillage. The Japanese, for instance, looted only the rich people and places where there was much silver; they looted for the Public Treasury and sent their plunder to Tokyo. The Germans, poor fellows, came late, and there was nothing left for them to loot but furniture."

"But did all the contingents pillage?"

"The Americans were the best. They did not pillage. General Chaffee threatened to shoot anyone who did. So they only took what they wanted from people in the streets. The Cossacks and the Sepoys were the worst. But everybody helped themselves."

"Then you had to deal with the realities without the rules of war?"

"No rules," he said, "only realities.

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c. should be addressed to DAILY PRESS only, and special business matters to THE MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not secured for a fixed period will be discontinued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplies paid for cash.

Telegraphic Address: PRESS, Codes: A.B.C., 5th Ed. Liebers.

P. O. Box, 83. Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

DRINK ONLY

PIPER-HEIDSIECK.

CHAMPAGNE.

H. RUTTENJEE & SON,
Wine and Spirit Merchants,
Sole Agents for China,
Hongkong, 26th October, 1907. 1718

STOCKBROKERS' ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

NOTICE.

THE SETTLEMENTS This Month (October) will take place on WEDNESDAY next, the 30th instant.

E. J. MOSES,

Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1907. 1719

BEKANNTMACHUNG.

IN das hiesige Handelsregister Abteilung A Band I ist houts unter No. 15 dia Firma HERMANN WIRTH
in Kanton eingetragen worden. Inhaber ist der Kaufmann Hermann Wirth in Kanton. Die Firma hat ihre Geschäfte am 23. Oktober 1907 begonnen.

Kanton, den 24. Oktober, 1907.
KAISERLICH DEUTSCHES
KONSULAT.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY LIMITED.

For SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

HAIMUN,

Captain A. J. Robson, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 29th inst., at 9 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS, LAPEAK & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 25th October, 1907. 1716

FOR NEW YORK VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

THE Steamship

SCHUYLKILL,

Captain Anderson, will be despatched above on or about the 1st December.

For Freight, &c., apply to

STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK,
Oriental Freight Department,
(Hotel Mansions).

Hongkong, 25th October, 1907. 1721

"BARBER" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

MONTROSE,

From NEW YORK AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 1st Nov. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 30th Nov., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 1st Nov., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 25th October, 1907. 1717

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND SHANGHAI.

THE Company's Steamship

PERSIA

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed, at their risk, into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be sent to the Office of the Undersigned before NOON on the 1st November, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 1st November will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SANDER, WHEELER & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 25th October, 1907. 3

IMPORTS.

WILL be shortly discharged, Competent Man (Manchester Goods, Specialty Fancies) with good home connections and thorough knowledge of Home and China Markets.

Good turnover guaranteed. Leading firms only.

Apply— "INDUSTRY". Care of "Daily Press" Office.

Hongkong, 22nd October, 1907. 1695

WANTED

WANTED

A PORTUGUESE GENTLEMAN, experienced in Sale of Beverages. Apply with references to T. S. Care of "Daily Press" Office. Hongkong, 25th October, 1907. 1709

WANTED AT ONCE

FIRST Class TYPIST and SHORT-HAND WRITER. Quick Worker with Good References required. Apply between 11.30 A.M. and 12.30 or 2.30 and 4 P.M.

To LLOYD'S GREATER BRITAIN PUBLISHING CO. LTD., 38, Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, 25th October, 1907. 1710

SITUATION WANTED

BY A Young Gentleman with good experience and references. Situation as SALESMAN, or GENERAL ASSISTANT in a Mercantile Firm. No objection to Coast port, if with inducement. Apply to B.C. Care of "Daily Press" Office. Hongkong, 19th October, 1907. 1684

INTIMATIONS

TRANSLATED NOVELS (some illustrated), Addresses, Photos, catalogues free, or sample, 2/3, (letter postage).—A. DE SAILLE, 20, Rue de la Michodière, Paris. 1264

REPRESENTATIVE of a First Class Hamburg Import and Export House, well acquainted with the China Trade wishes to make arrangements with a local firm of good standing for the purchase of Continental and English Goods. Please apply to BOX 333, Care of "Daily Press" Office. Hongkong, 23rd October, 1907. 1700

NOTICE

THE FULL REPORT of the TRIAL of ADSETTS at the Supreme Court published in the "Daily Press" on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY will be reproduced in the Hongkong Weekly Press published in time for despatch by the French Mail on TUESDAY Morning next. Price 30 cents cash per copy.

Orders for copies should be forwarded at once. Hongkong, 25th October, 1907. 1713

FRENCH LESSONS

FRENCH TAUGHT entirely by Conversation and without translation by a Frenchman (a Teacher in Government Schools) and ENGLISH LESSONS by an English Lady. Apply by letter to— B. B., Care of "Daily Press" Office. Hongkong, 13th November, 1906. [143]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has by virtue of Section 58 of Ordinance No. 2 of 1897 made an Order limiting the time for Creditors and others to send in their claims against the above estate to the 16th day of November, 1907.

All Creditors and others are accordingly hereby required to send in their claims to the undersigned on or before that date.

Dated this 16th day of September 1907.

DEACON, LOOKER & DEACON,

Solicitors for the Administrator.

1544

OFFERED.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE at Moderate Terms to a Lady willing to assist in the supervision of domestic arrangements in well-appointed house. Apply to UPPER LEVEL Care of "Daily Press" Office. Hongkong, 23rd October, 1701

TO LET.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

PROBATE JURISDICTION.

IN THE GOODS OF WILLIAM MATTHEW DEAS deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has by virtue of Section 58 of

Ordinance No. 2 of 1897 made an Order

limiting the time for Creditors and others to

send in their claims against the above estate to the 16th day of November, 1907.

All Creditors and others are accordingly

hereby required to send in their claims to the

undersigned on or before that date.

Dated this 16th day of September 1907.

DEACON, LOOKER & DEACON,

Solicitors for the Administrator.

1544

OFFICES in ALMAYANDA BUILDING.

Apply— SECRETARY.

A. S. Watson & Co., Limited.

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1907. 1800

TO LET.

MANUFACTURERS & WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS in all Sorts of DRAWN WORK, EMBROIDERY, BEST PEWTER WARE and CANTON GRASS CLOTH, &c.

Hongkong, 16th October, 1907. 1685

NEW CARTRIDGES.

BY Popular English Manufacturers. In all Boxes and Sizes.

SMOKELESS POWDER and CHILLED SHOT. From No. 10 to SSSG at 38, 37 and 36 per 100.

SPORTING REQUISITES and AIR GUNS in Variety.

Inspection Invited.

WM. SCHMIDT & CO.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1906. 1669

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD.,

has now 40,000 Cubic Feet of Cold

Storage available at EAST POINT. Stores will

be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily. Sunday

excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods.

W. PARLETT, Manager.

Hongkong, 18th November, 1901. 47

DR. M. H. CHAUN.

THE latest Method of the AMERICAN

SYSTEM of DENTISTRY.

33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Hongkong, 17th April, 1907. 1444

S I E N T I N G .

SURGEON DENTIST.

No. 10, D'AGUILAR STREET

TERMS VERY MODERATE.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 21st September, 1905. 1510

NIGHT STEAMER TO CANTON.

S. S. SAN CHEUNG.

New Twin Screw Steamer, Capt. J. McGINTY.

Leaves Hongkong for Canton at 9 P.M. on

MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY.

Leaves Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 P.M. on

TUESDAY, THURSDAY & SATURDAY.

FARE 1st Class \$3 single passage

Meals \$1 each.

ASIAN.

SPECIAL EXCURSIONS TO MACAO

on every SUNDAY.

Leaving Hongkong at 9 A.M.

Returning from Macao at 6.30 P.M.

FARE 1st Class \$1.50 single passage

2nd 80

3rd 40

<p

FOR DYSPEPSIA

“Very soothing
to the stomach.”

105 Stockwell Park-road, London, S.W.
Dear Sirs.—I am taking Angier's Emulsion regularly, and derive great benefit from its use. I take it for dyspepsia, from which I have suffered for the last ten years. It is very soothing and healing to the stomach, and has done me more good than all the medicines I have hitherto taken. I also give it to the little ones if they have the slightest cough, and it has always checked it. Angier's Emulsion really is good stuff, and should be immensely popular.

(Signed) HENRY STANLEY.

FROM ALL CHEMISTS.

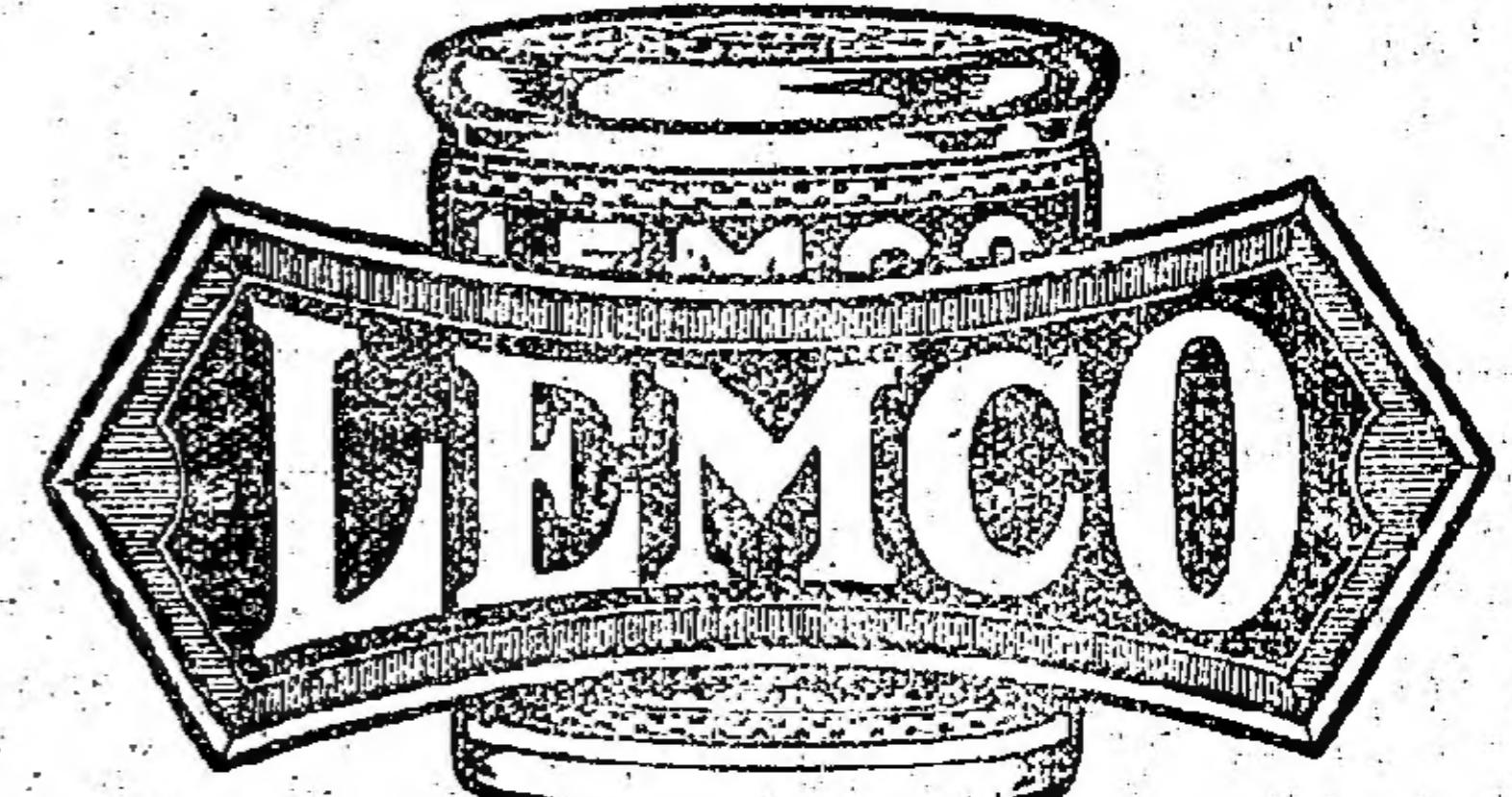
Angier's Emulsion

(PETROLEUM WITH HYDROPHOSPHITES.)

Angier's Emulsion soothes the mucous membrane of the stomach and intestines, arrests fermentation, checks bacterial growth, and promotes a normal, healthy action of the bowels. It is prescribed by the medical profession for chronic indigestion, nervous dyspepsia, chronic diarrhea and dysentery, a stomach catarrh or ulcer, wasting bowel disorders of children, etc. Angier's Emulsion is pleasant to take and agrees perfectly with delicate stomachs.

1630

Camping Out!



Better not go at all, than go without Lemco.

Sven Hedin in Thibet, Lord Roberts in Afghanistan, and Stanley in "Darkest Africa," all testified to its great utility and value.

The original and only genuine Liebig Company's Extract of Beef.

163

SAINT-RAPHAEL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE
Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anemia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates.

Dose: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:

(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.

(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS is a MELISSA and MINT cordial which surpasses all others by its purity and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.

COMPAGNIE DE VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (Drôme-France).

AGENTS:—CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co., HONGKONG.

REGULAR HONGKONG-CANTON LINE
OF STEAMERS.

OF THE COMPAGNIE FRANCAISE DES INDIES ET DE L'EXTREME ORIENT.

S.S. "PAUL BEAU," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

S.S. "CHARLES HAEDOUN," 1,930 tons, 14 knots.

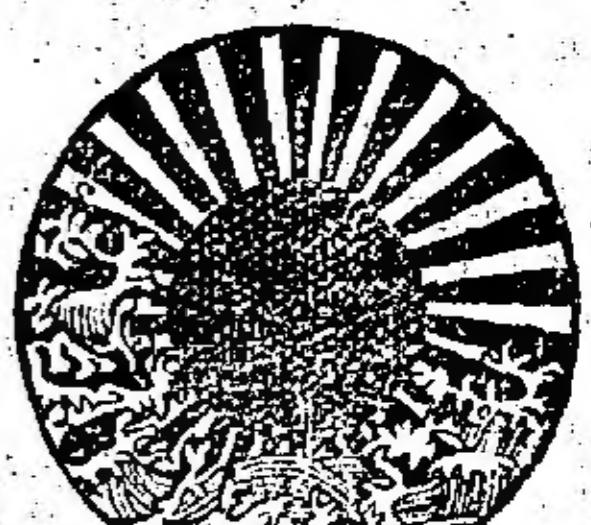
The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line. Departure from Hongkong, 9.30 P.M. (SATURDAYS excepted). Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (SUNDAYS excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine. The Company's Wharf is at the end of Wing Lo Street (Tram Station). Canton Agents:—MESSRS. E. PASQUET & Co. For further particulars, please apply to—

BARRETT & CO.,

Hongkong, 27th September, 1907.

JAPANESE BEER.



"YEBISU" "SAPPORO" "ASAHI"
AND A NEW BRAND OF SPECIAL LIGHT BEER

"PEACE"

IDEAL AND WHOLESOME.

Each Brand has obtained the highest AWARD at International Exhibitions.
The largest demand in the whole of Japan. Quality speaks for itself.

PRICE EXCEEDINGLY MODERATE.

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,
SOLE AGENTS.

Hongkong, 12th August, 1907.

1329

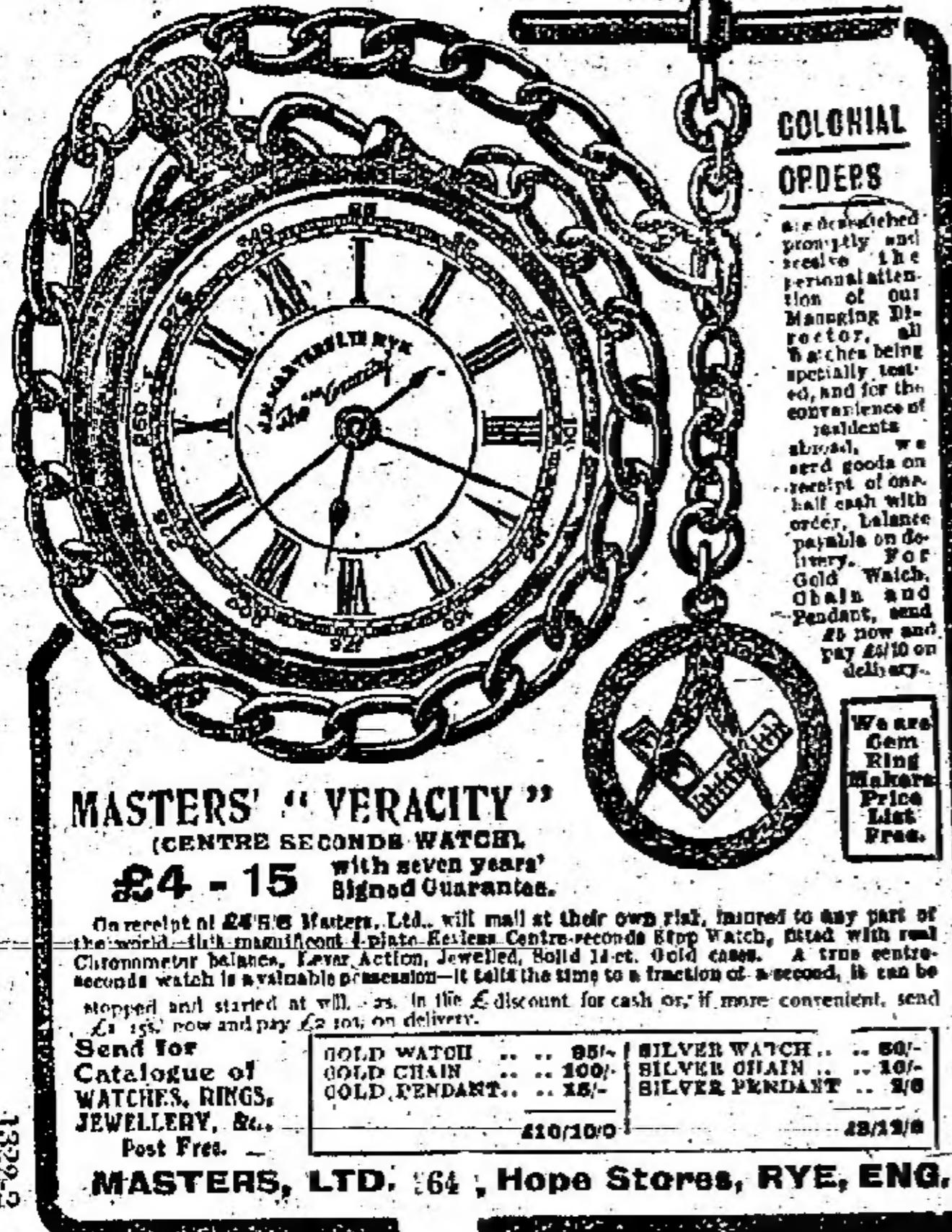
**Cunliffe, The Pioneer Experts
In Premium Bonds.**
Russell & Co.
10 & 12, Place de la Bourse,
SECURITIES issued by PARIS
European Gov'ts and Municipalities offering DESCRIPTIVE
prospects of immense returns. PAMPHLETS
To be purchased for cash or on the "Times" system of monthly payment.

CUNLIFFE, RUSSELL & CO. being the oldest-established in the world of Dealers in Premium Bonds in the world offer advantages absolutely unobtainable elsewhere. Bonds guaranteed. Exceptional facilities for payment. Numbers checked after every Drawing. Results of Drawings in English. Holders of drawn Bonds advised at once. Prizes collected free of charge. Bonds purchased "at sight." Loans granted on Premium Bonds. Services continue until last Bond drawn. All transactions confidential.

1428

THORNE'S OLD VAT
PER CASE
NO. 4
S. 14.
THIS VAT WAS STARTED BY THE LATE ROBERT THORNE OF GREENOCK AND HAS BEEN SOLOVED SINCE 1831.

SCOTCH WHISKY.
SOLE AGENTS IN HONG KONG, CHINA & MANILLA.
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
1297



When buying Lime Juice Buy the Best.

The Best is

“Montserrat” Lime Juice.

“MONTSENNAT” is prepared from cultivated limes, and is always fresh and pleasant to the taste. Mixed with plain or aerated water, it makes a cooling, refreshing, healthful drink.

Try a dash of “Montserrat” in your whisky and soda.

There are two kinds—

Unsweetened, i.e. Plain Lime Juice, Sweetened, i.e. Lime Juice Cordial.

Ageus—A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd., Hong-Kong.

THE CAMPBELL MONOPOLY FAILURE.

GREAT DECLINE IN PRICE.

If you suffer from any disease due to an impure state of the Blood, from whatever cause arising, for Skin and Blood Diseases.

Clarke's Blood Mixture
is THE FINEST BLOOD PURIFIER
EVER DISCOVERED.

It is warranted to cleanse the blood from all impurities, from whatever cause arising. For SCROFULA, BAD LEGS, BLOTHES, DYSPEPSIA, SPOTS, BLACKHEADS, ULCERS, SKIN AND BLOOD and DISEASES OF ALL KINDS.

It is a safe and Permanent Remedy.

It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the cause from the Blood and Bone.

NOTE. This mixture is pleasant to the taste and safe, and is free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, from infancy to old age, and the Proprietors solicit suffice to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it.

TRYED MANY THINGS WITHOUT BENEFIT UNTIL I TOOK CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

Mr. F. E. Lewis, 48 Bridge Street, Row, Chester, writes:—“Just a line in favour of Clarke's Blood Mixture. I have never, for several months, and tried many, many different remedies until I took your remedy. After the eighth bottle, I was quite well again. Please accept this letter as a token of gratitude to your wonderful Clarke's Blood Mixture.”—June 31, 1903.

Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

ASK FOR . . .

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE

and beware of worthless imitations and substitutes

[57]

CHURCH SERVICES.

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL, Hongkong.—October 27th, Sunday, 22nd after Trinity. Holy Communion (7.30 a.m.) Matins (11 a.m.) Responses, Ferial, Venit, Hinc, Psalms of the 27th morning; Te Deum, Woodward, Smart and Turle, Benedic, Langdon; Hymns, 217, 161 and 230; Evansong (5.45 p.m.) Responses, Ferial; Psalms of the 27th evening; Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis, Maundor in D; Anthems, "No Shadows Yonder," Gaul; Hymns 230 and 229; Seventold Amen; Voluntaries, Anante in E minor; Batis, Pithyram, Harwood.

N. B.—Psalm 125, Verses 1, 2, 7 in unison. 127, Verses 1, 2, 6 in unison. 178, Verses 5, 6, 7 in unison. 129, Verses 1, 2, 5, 6 in unison. 130, Verses 1, 2, 7, 8 in unison. 131, Verses G. P. only in unison.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH, Queen's Road, West—22nd Sunday after Trinity. Morning Prayer 11 a.m. Venit, Hinc; Te Deum, Russell, Benedictus, Troutbeck; Hymns, 9, 445, 527 and 537. Evening Prayer 6.30. Nunc Dimittis, Barby; Hymns, 12, 281, 233 and 224; Kyrie, Arnold. Holy Communion 7.45 p.m.

The Church launch, Dayspring, will call on ships carrying white crews, to bring friends ashore to the services, 9.15 and 10.30 a.m., and between 5.15 and 6 p.m. (Kowloon Police Pier 1200 and 600), returning afterwards. All the sittings are free and unappropriated. Visitors welcome. Books, &c., provided.

Sunday School 10-10.45 a.m.

ST. ANDREW'S, Kowloon.—(Opposite the British School.) Sunday—Holy Communion 1st and 5th Sundays in month at noon; 2nd and 4th Sundays at 8 a.m.; 3rd Sundays at 7 p.m. Morning Prayer and Sermon at 11 a.m.; Evening Prayer and Sermon at 6 p.m.; Children's Service (and Baptism, if necessary) on 3rd Sundays at 3 p.m.; Sunday School at 3 p.m. on remaining Sundays. Wednesday—Shortened Evening Prayer with address at 6 p.m.; Congregational psalmody; Hymns, &c., at 6.45. "Hymnal Companion" is used, and provided. All seats are free after the conclusion of Service. Appropriated sittings are reserved up to that time only. Chuchings before or after any of the services and Baptisms at special times, by appointment with the chaplain. The Church is open daily until sunset, and can be used for Prayer and Meditation.

ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH, Garden Road (Roman Catholic).—Mass, Benediction and Sermon in English, at 10 a.m.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, Garden Road (Protestant).—Morning Prayer 11 a.m. Psalms, Hymns, Sermon, Benediction and Communion at 12 noon.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH, Garden Road (Protestant).—Morning Prayer 11 a.m. Psalms, Hymns, Sermon, Benediction and Communion at 12 noon.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH, Garden Road (Protestant).—Morning Prayer 11 a.m. Psalms, Hymns, Sermon, Benediction and Communion at 12 noon.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, Garden Road (Protestant).—Morning Prayer 11 a.m. Psalms, Hymns, Sermon, Benediction and Communion at 12 noon.

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ST. MARY'S CHURCH, Garden Road (Protestant).—Morning Prayer 11 a.m. Psalms, Hymns, Sermon, Benediction and Communion at 12 noon.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

CARL DIEDERICHSEN, German str., 774, T. Keyser, 24th October—Haiphong 20th and Hoihow 23rd Oct., General—Jebson & Co.

HEADLEY, British str., 2,712, Wm. Butler, 25th October—Keeling 23rd October, General—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

HELLOPS, British str., 2,467, J. W. Martin, 25th October—Chinawangtao 19th October, —Gibb, Livingston & Co.

KING ALFRED, British cruiser, 14,100, Cecil F. Thursday, 25th Oct.—Woosung 23rd Oct.

LEIPZIG, German cruiser, 3,250, Engle, 25th October—Swatow 24th October.

MONTROSE, British str., 2,584, Glegg, 25th October—New York via Singapore 19th October, General—Dowdall & Co.

NANCHANG, British str., 1,040, J. Mackenzie, 25th Oct.—Newchwang and Chefoo 16th October—General—Butterfield & Swire.

PRESLA, Austrian str., 3,772, Craglietto, 25th October—Shanghai 22nd Oct., General—Sander, Wieder & Co.

SHAOHING, British str., 1,367, McIntosh, 25th October—Shanghai via Amoy 20th Oct., General—Butterfield & Swire.

TEAN, British str., 1,346, A. Fomerville, 25th October—Manila 22nd October, General—Butterfield & Swire.

VANCOUVER, British str., 1,954, McDougal, 24th October—Newcastle 5th Oct., Coal—Arnold, Karberg & Co.

WAISHING, British str., 1,170, Richard, 25th October—Wuhu and Chinkiang 20th Oct., Rice—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.

Chinkiang, British str., for Ningpo.

Forest, British str., for Hongkong.

Gulf of Venice, British str., for Shanghai.

Nicholas Jelsen, German str., for Swatow.

Nanchang, British str., for Canton.

Rubi, British str., for Manila.

Shoehing, British str., for Canton.

Tatu Maru, Japanese str., for Kobe.

DEPARTURES.

D. GAY, Norwegian str., for Canton.

HAITAN, British str., for Swatow.

ITHAKA, German str., for Chinkiang.

LAPETES, British str., for Saigon.

LONGSAM, British str., for Manila.

NUMANTIA, German str., for Portland.

PLOGES, Norwegian str., for Sandakan.

SUEVIA, German str., for Haiphong.

YETOROFU MARU, Jap. str., for Singapore.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British str. Tean reports: Moderate monsoon weather.

The British str. Headley reports: Fresh N.E. breeze and following sea.

The British str. Shoehing reports: Light variable winds and fine weather to Amoy. From Amoy to Hongkong, strong N.E. monsoon, high seas and gloomy weather.

VESSELS IN DOCK.

October 25th.

ABERDEEN DOCKS.—Lowloon Docks—Deli, Manban, H.M.S. Virgo, Soenam, Pronto, Petchaburi, Krishan, COSMOPOLITAN DOCKS—Tosa Mora.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE. (Calling at POET DARWIN, and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship

"EMPIRE."

Captain Holmes, will be despatched as above to-day, the 26th Oct., at NOON.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

This Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To ensure the additional comfort of Passengers the Steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Passage, apply to

GIRE, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1907. 1505

FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI.

THE Steamship

"JAPAN."

Captain J. G. Olifent, will be despatched for the above Ports to-day, the 26th inst., at NOON.

This Steamer has superior accommodation for passengers and is installed throughout with Electric Light and carries a duly certified doctor.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 19th October, 1907. 1536

THE AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE.

FOR NEW YORK.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)

THE Steamer

"HEADLEY."

will be despatched for the above Ports on or about SATURDAY, the 26th October.

For Freight apply to

ARNHOLD KARBERG & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1907. 1512

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

Regular Steamship Service between Hongkong and CALLAO AND IQUIQUE, VIA JAPAN PORTS (Karatsu, Kobe and Yokohama.)

With option to call at Mexican and other Coast Ports.

Steamers Tons

"KATHARINE PARK" 5,000 End of Nov.

"KASATO MARU" 6,100 Sometime in March 1908.

Taking Freight and Passengers to other Eastern and Western Coast Ports of South America in connection with Steamers of the Pacific S. N. Co.

K. MATSUDA, Manager.

York Building.

Hongkong, 12th October, 1907. 10

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "k." nearest Hongkong "h." midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "m." and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "k.w." together with the number denoting the section.

SECTIONS.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAMES	FLAG & CO.	BERTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON &c. VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	DELHI	Brit. str.	—	J. D. Andrews, E.N.E.	P. & O. S. N. CO.	On 2nd Nov., at Noon.
MARSEILLE, &c. VIA PORTS OF CALL	YARNA	French str.	—	Sellier	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 29th inst., at 1 P.M.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	HOHENSTAUFEN	Ger. str.	—	Jager	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 30th inst.
SILESTA	—	Ger. str.	—	Hahlo	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 11th December.
NEW YORK	ROON	Ger. str.	—	G. Moines	MELCHERS & CO.	On 6th Nov., at Noon.
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	PESSIA	Aus. str.	—	P. Craglietto	SANDBER, WIEDER & CO.	On 23rd inst.
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	KIEW	Rus. str.	—	—	MELCHERS & CO.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	HEADLEY	Aus. str.	—	Anderson	ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.	About 26th inst.
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	OCHEUM MORARCH	Brit. str.	—	—	SHEWAN TOME & CO.	On 2nd November.
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	MONTEGO	Brit. str.	—	—	STANDARD OIL CO.	On 6th Nov., at Noon.
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	SCHUTTELL	Brit. str.	—	—	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 1st Nov., at 4 P.M.
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	EMPERIE	Brit. str.	—	—	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	To-day.
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	TAIYUAN	Brit. str.	—	Cowley	TOYO KISEN KAISHA	End of November.
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	PRINZ WILHELM	Brit. str.	—	Holms	GIRE, LIVINGSTON & CO.	To-day, at Noon.
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	TSINAN	Brit. str.	—	L. Dawson	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 31st inst., at 4 P.M.
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	PRINZ SIGISMUND	Ger. str.	—	W. von Senden	MELCHERS & CO.	On 7th Nov., at Noon.
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	KOWLOON	Ger. str.	—	C. Lindbergh	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 25th Nov., at 4 P.M.
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	TIILAWONG	Dut. str.	—	D. Lons	MELCHERS & CO.	About 16th November.
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	NANCHANG	Brit. str.	—	T. Stehr	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 28th inst.
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	KUICHIOW	Brit. str.	—	Jurriaanse	JAYA-CHINA-JAPAN LINIE	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	JAPAN	Brit. str.	—	Kensis	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 31st inst., at 4 P.M.
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	KWONGSANG	Brit. str.	—	G. Hooker	DAVIN SASSOON & CO., LTD.	On 13th Nov., at 4 P.M.
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	TONKIN	Freight str.	—	W. P. Baker	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.	To-day, at 4 P.M.
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	PRINZ LUDWIG	Brit. str.	—	Charbonnel	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 28th inst.
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	CANTON	Swed. str.	—	C. Binzer	MELCHERS & CO.	About 29th inst.
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	SHOSHO MARU	Jap. str.	—	M. Nemoto	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	End of October.
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	WAISHING	Brit. str.	—	W. F. Richard	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.	On 31st inst., at 10 A.M.
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	DEVANHA	Brit. str.	—	T. H. Hide, E.N.E.	P. & O. S. N. CO.	On 31st inst., at 4 P.M.
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	SILESIA	Ger. str.	—	Bahle	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	About 1st November.
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	PALERMO	Brit. str.	—	E. G. Andrews	P. & O. S. N. CO.	On 2nd November.
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	NAMSANG	Brit. str.	—	P. H. Rolfe	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.	About 2nd November.
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	DORTMUND	Brit. str.	—	D. C. Grigor, E.N.E.	SHEWAN, TOME & CO.	On 9th Nov., at 3 P.M.
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	SIAM	Brit. str.	—	—	MELCHERS & CO.	About 10th November.
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	FUKUSHI MARU	Brit. str.	—	—	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 20th November.
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	DALIJIN MARU	Brit. str.	—	T. Ito	MELCHERS & CO.	Middle of November.
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	NINGPO	Brit. str.	—	I. Sakura	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 30th inst., at D'light
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	SHAOSHING	Brit. str.	—	Eddy	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	To-morrow, at 9 A.M.
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	HAIMUN	Brit. str.	—	L. D. Northcote	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day, at 4 P.M.
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	YOCHOW	Brit. str.	—	A. J. Robson	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 29th inst., at 4 P.M.
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	KIULIANG	Brit. str.	—	F. Northcote	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 29th inst., at 9 A.M.
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	SINGAN	Brit. str.	—	H. A. Wavell	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 1st Nov., at 4 P.M.
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	RUDI	Brit. str.	—	Jameson	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 8th Nov., at 4 P.M.
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	TEAM	Brit. str.	—	R. Almond	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 29th inst., at D'light
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	YUENSHAN	Brit. str.	—	A. Sommerville	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.	To-day.
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	ZAFIRO	Brit. str.	—	A. Fraser	SHEWAN, TOME & CO.	On 29th inst., at 4 P.M.
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	SUNGKANG	Brit. str.	—	G. H. Pennefather	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 2nd November.
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	MASUNG	Brit. str.	—	R. Houghton	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.	On 7th Nov., at 4 P.M.
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	BORNEO	Brit. str.	—	F. Semill	MELCHERS & CO.	Beginning of November.
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	ONHANG	Brit. str.	—	Beso Core	JARDINE, MATHES	

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI	DEVAHNA	About 1st Nov.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS	DELHI	2nd Nov.	Sea Special of Call.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, SYRIA	PALERMO	2nd Nov.	Freight only.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	YOKOHAMA	10th Nov.	Freight and Passage.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent

Hongkong, 23rd October, 1907.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO.,
LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SWATOW and SHANGHAI	NINGPO	26th Oct. 4 P.M.
HOIHOW and HAIPHONG	SINGAN	29th Oct. D'light
SWATOW and SHANGHAI	SHAOHSING	30th Oct. 4 P.M.
MANILA	TEAN	29th Oct. 4 P.M.
CEBU & ILOILO	SUNGKUANG	29th Oct. 4 P.M.
CHEFOO and NEWCHANGWANG	NANCHANG	31st Oct. 4 P.M.
CAIENS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE	TAIYUAN	1st Nov. 4 P.M.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	YOCHOW	1st Nov. 4 P.M.
SWATOW and SHANGHAI	KUOKIANG	8th Nov. 4 P.M.
CHEFOO and TIENTSIN	KUEICHOH	13th Nov. 4 P.M.
KOBE	TSINAN	25th Nov. 4 P.M.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualifiedurgeon is carried.

Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates on all New Zealand Ports and other Australian Ports.

REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS. 11

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.
REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE BETWEEN
HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS
AND FORMOSA.PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	THE CO.'S S.S.	LEAVING
TAMSUI VIA SWATOW { "DALIN MARU" AND AMOY	SUNDAY 27th Oct.	Capt. I. SAKURAI at 9 A.M.
ANPING VIA SWATOW { "FUKUSHU MARU" AND AMOY	WED'DAY 30th Oct.	Capt. T. Ito at Daylight.
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW, { "SHOSHU MARU" AMOY AND FOOCHOW { Capt. M. NEMOTO	THURSDAY 31st Oct. 10 A.M.	

* These Steamers have excellent accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with electric light. First-class Saloon Amidships. Unrivalled Table. For Freight, Passage, and further information, apply at the Company's local Branch Office, Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong. 26th October, 1907.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

LUXURY—SPEED—PUNCTUALITY.

THE ONLY LINE THAT MAINTAINS A REGULAR SCHEDULE SERVICE OF UNDER 11 DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC in the "EMPEROR LINE." Saving 5 to 10 days Ocean Travel. 11 DAYS YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER. 18 DAYS HONGKONG to VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS. (Subject to Alteration). TONS LEAVE HONGKONG ARRIVE VANCOUVER

TONS	WEDNESDAY, 6th Nov.	30th Nov.
MONTEAGLE	6,163	Wednesday, 6th Nov. ... 30th Nov.
EMPEROR OF JAPAN	6,000	Thursday, 21st Nov. ... 9th Dec.
EMPEROR OF CHINA	6,000	Thursday, 19th Dec. ... 6th Jan.
EMPEROR OF INDIA	6,000	Thursday, 16th Jan. ... 3rd Feb.

"EMPEROR" Steamers will depart from HONGKONG at 4 P.M. Intermediate Steamers at 12 Noon. The Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI (through the INLAND SEA of JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA and VICTORIA, B.C. Connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail Express, and at QUEBEC with the Co.'s NEW PALATIAL "EMPEROR" Steamships, 14,500 tons register. The through transit to LIVERPOOL being 22½ days from YOKOHAMA and 24 days from HONGKONG.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class, via St. Lawrence River Line or New York £71.10. Intermediate on Steamers 240, 242, and 1st Class Railways.

First Class rates include cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carry Intermediate passengers only, at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers Booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Handbooks, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China, Corner Pedder Street and Praya opposite Blake Pier.

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NORDDEUTSCHE LLOYD. BREMEN.
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA	PRINZ LUDWIG	About Tuesday, 29th October.
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP & HAMBURG	ROON	Wednesday, 6th Nov. at Noon.
MANILA, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SAMARAI, SYDNEY, and MELBOURNE	PRINZ WALDEMAR	Thursday, 7th Nov. at Noon.
YOKOHAMA and KOBE	PRINZ SIGISMUND	About Friday, 15th November.
KUDAT and SANDAKAN	BORNEO	Beginning of November.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHE LLOYD,
MELCHERS & CO.
GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 24th October, 1907.

SABANG BAY
COALING STATION,
POELOE WEH, NORTH SUMATRA.

CABLE ADDRESS—"HARCOAL" SABANG OR AMSTERDAM.

General Agent—G. A. WITTE, London, E.C.
Coaling Agents—HAL BLYTH & CO., London, E.C.

Favourably situated at the entrance to the Straits of Malacca for all steamers from and to the Straits, China, Japan, India, Europe, United States, South Africa, etc.

BEST WELSH, JAPANESE, OMBILIN, AND BENGAL COAL.

No harbour dues, no pilotage charged and quick despatch given DAY and NIGHT.

FRESH WATER AND ICE, SHIP'S STORES and PROVISIONS at Moderate Prices.

FLOATING DOCK available for Steamers up to 3,000 tons displacement and workshop fitted for any ordinary repairs.

For further particulars apply to the Agents at Hongkong.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,

YORK BUILDINGS. 1290

Hongkong, 1st December, 1906.

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NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENLOMOND,"
FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 26th inst. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 31st instant, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 26th inst. at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 21st October, 1907. 1692

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE STEAMSHIP "ATHOLL,"
FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Opium Cargoes will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary is given before To-day.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 23rd inst. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 20th November, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 23rd inst. at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by BODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 20th October, 1907. 1693

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE STEAMSHIP "KUMERIC,"
FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKOHAMA, KOBE, MOJI, SHANGHAI AND MANILA.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

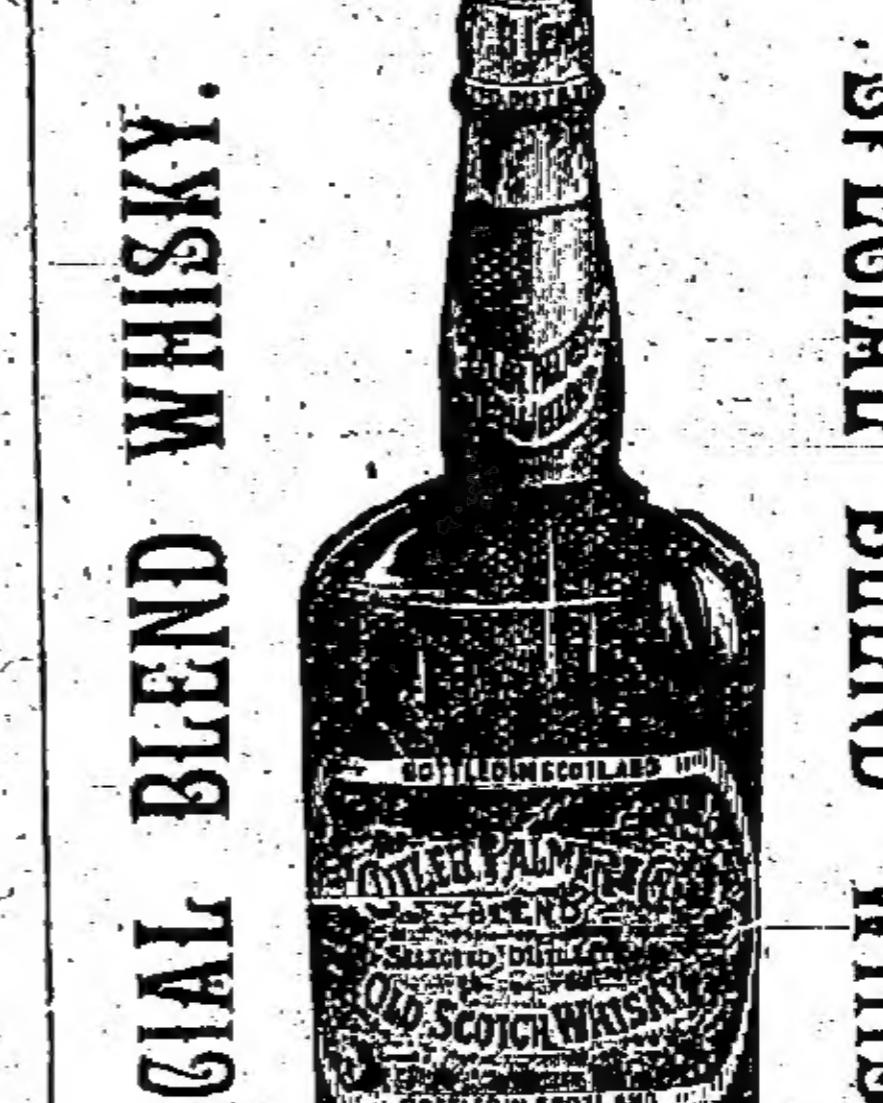
Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd October, 1907. 7

Cutler, Palmer & Co.'s



SPECIAL BLEND WHISKY.

SHIPPERS

Cutler, Palmer & Co., London.

AGENTS

SIEMSSON & CO.

HONGKONG.

295

SANTAL MIDY

These tiny Capsules—superior to Copaiba, Cubes, and Injections—cure the same diseases as these drugs in forty-eight hours without inconvenience.

Each capsule bears the name MIDY.

LADIES' CAFE REMEDY

For functional troubles, delay, pain and those irregularities peculiar to the sex.

APOLINE (CHAPOTEAUT)

Prescribed by the highest French Medical authorities and superior to Tansey, steel Drops and Penny royal.

CHAPOTEAUT, 8, r. Vivienne, Paris.

5

Supplied in bottles where more than 250 fl. oz.

Arranged for various Woods, Gums, Oils, &c.

Write for Illustrated Price-List 1892.

MERRYWEATHER & SONS.

63, LONG ACRE, LONDON, W.C.

1137-3

SHIPPING IN PORT.

STRAMBERS.

ACARA, British str., 3,174, Wm. Hume, 18th October—New York 27th August, Oil.

Standard Oil Co.

BOURBON, French str., 937, Le Bail, 19th Oct.

—Saigon 17th Oct., General—Chinese.

CHINKIANG, British str., 1,229, F. Robertson, 20th October—Nowchow and Chefoo 15th Oct., General—Batterfield & Swire.

